



Health, Population and Nutrition



Health FY 2015 Budget: \$368,700,000

U.S. Presidential Initiatives:

- President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR)
- President's Malaria Initiative (PMI)
- Global Health Security Agenda (GHSA)

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OVERVIEW

Under a sweeping constitutional reform, Kenyan health management and service delivery devolved from the national government to 47 new counties. USAID/Kenya health programs support the counties with effective, proven health activities. USAID works with the county governments, as well as the Government of Kenya, civil society, faith-based organizations and the private sector on HIV/AIDS prevention, treatment and care; family planning and reproductive, maternal, neonatal and child health; nutrition; water, sanitation and hygiene; and tuberculosis control and treatment. Interventions include technical assistance to health-service delivery; training of healthcare professionals; procurement and management of health commodities; health communication and marketing; human resources for health; health financing; and information management.

PROGRAM AREAS

Strengthening Health Systems

To strengthen health systems, USAID supports improvements in the health workforce, the health information system, supply-chain management, financing, and leadership and governance. A comprehensive strategy to strengthen all cadres of health workers is being implemented focusing on the inter-related elements of recruitment, retention, training and supervision. USAID is also making significant investments to improve management of HIV, malaria and family-planning efforts. We also are strengthening national and county program planning and budgeting, with an emphasis on domestic-resource mobilization to create a more-sustainable health sector. In addition, USAID and other donors assist the Government of Kenya in improving collection, verification and use of health data at all levels.

Towards an AIDS-Free Generation

USAID works through the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) to combat the HIV/AIDS epidemic in close partnership with

the Government of Kenya. PEPFAR, launched in 2003, represents one of the largest U.S. Government investments in HIV globally, and has enabled Kenyans living with HIV to access the treatment and care they need while also gaining the knowledge to eliminate the spread of the disease from mother-to-child and partner-to-partner. As a result of USAID and its fellow U.S. Government agencies' efforts, Kenyans have increased access to HIV/AIDS prevention, treatment and care services with more than 740,497 people on anti-retroviral therapy by the end of 2014 and with more Kenyans than ever before being tested for HIV. USAID care and support program focuses on HIV palliative care, orphans and vulnerable children, nutrition, home-based care, and TB/HIV services to ensure a continuum of care for HIV affected individuals.

Reducing the Burden of Malaria

Malaria is a leading cause of morbidity and mortality in Kenya. Kenya is a focus country in the U.S. President's Malaria Initiative (PMI), which supports USAID and other key U.S. Government partners, in collaboration with the Government of Kenya, to expand malaria prevention and treatment. Since the launch of PMI in 2008, the U.S. Government has invested more than \$221

million to support malaria prevention, control and treatment services in Kenya. USAID also works closely with the National Malaria Control Program and counties to implement the national malaria strategy, promote use of insecticide-treated mosquito nets, and educate the public on the importance of prompt diagnosis and treatment, particularly among pregnant women.

Ending Preventable Maternal and Child Deaths

USAID partners with the Government of Kenya at the national and county levels to address and combat the main causes of maternal and child deaths. Toward this end, activities are focused on the continuum of care, including antenatal care, skilled birth attendance, essential newborn care and post-partum care. Both community and facility initiatives are being used to support increasing the uptake of these interventions. Prevention and management of common childhood illnesses at the community level support the Government of Kenya strategy aimed at attaining universal coverage of cost-effective child survival interventions. USAID also promotes uptake of vitamin A, oral rehydration salts and zinc; immunizations; and prevention and management of diarrhea through household hygiene and sanitation promotion, as well as water-quality interventions. USAID support also promotes good nutritional practices, including exclusive breast feeding, community management of acute malnutrition and inpatient therapeutic management of severe malnutrition.

In 2014, USAID efforts in maternal and child health translated into more than 3,400 health workers being able to provide life-saving maternal and newborn interventions, giving more than 600,000 mothers and children quality care, contributing to a nearly 30% decline in child mortality in the last five years.

Family Planning

USAID has supported voluntary family planning in Kenya for more than 30 years, prioritizing the increase of quality, access and use of services. USAID programs increase access to contraceptives and strengthen the supervision and skills of providers. USAID efforts in family planning have contributed to dramatic increases in family-planning use and a decline in Kenya's total fertility rate, with the percentage of women using a method of family planning having increased by 12%, and the total fertility rate having decreased from 4.6 children per woman to 3.9 children per woman in the past five years.

USAID BUDGET SUPPORT TO HEALTH IN KENYA

